

# Creese & Cook Tannery (Former) Danvers, Massachusetts Public Meeting April 30, 2014



# Agenda

- **Introductions and Ground Rules**

*Kate Melanson, Community Involvement Coordinator, USEPA*

- **Presentation**

*Derrick Golden, Remedial Project Manager, US EPA*

- **Question & Answers Session**

*EPA, MassDEP, EPA's Contractor Personnel*

# Presentation Outline

- Introductions – Project Team
- Brief Site History – west & east
  - Summary of Past Soil Removal Action – east side
- Superfund Process –
  - Remedial Investigation
  - Human Health & Ecological Risk Assessments
  - Feasibility Study – Next Step after RI complete
- Upcoming Field Work
  - Soil borings, monitoring wells, seep & sediment sampling
    - Number of samples & sampling locations
- Question & Answer

# Introductions – Project Team

- **Kate Melanson** - *Community Involvement Coordinator, USEPA*
- **Derrick Golden** – *Remedial Project Manager, USEPA*
- **Gary Waldeck** – *Project Manager – MassDEP*
- **Peter M. Mirandi** – *Director of Health, Town of Danvers*
- **Diane Baxter** - *Project Manager – Nobis Engineering*
- **Deb Chisholm** – *Project Engineer – Nobis Engineering*
- **Cindy Woods** – *Risk Assessor – Nobis Engineering*

**Notes:**

- 1 Parcel lines are from MassGIS and Town of Danvers Assessor's database.
- 2 Aerial photography obtained from MassGIS, 2013.
- 3 Location of site features depicted hereon is approximate and given for illustrative purposes only.

**SITE PLAN**  
**CREESE & COOK TANNERY**  
**(FORMER) SUPERFUND SITE**  
**DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS**

SITE PLAN  
CREESE & COOK TANNERY  
(FORMER) SUPERFUND SITE  
DANVERS, MASSACHUSETTS

# Site History

- Former Tannery - East Side
  - Operated 1903 -1914
- Creese Purchased Western Property (Clinton Ave.)
  - Tannery operations from 1914 – 1983
  - East location became offices – post 1914
- Hides treated arsenic solution
  - Prepare hides for hair removal
  - Removed infestations
- Chromium Used for Waterproofing
- Process waters discharged to lagoons & Crane River - west side
- Hides/Tannery Wastes Buried in Various Locations



# Site History.....continued

- MassDEP oversaw investigations – west side
  - Property Owner didn't complete required work
- MassDEP (2010) Conducts Historical Review –
  - Information showed Creese originally operated on east side and offices
- 2010-2011 - EPA performs supplemental investigations on eastern properties
  - Results indicate hazard to arsenic surface soils
- 2012 – EPA Performs Removal Action
  - 450 tons removed
- May of 2013 – EPA list Creese site on the Federal Superfund list or NPL

# The EPA Superfund Process

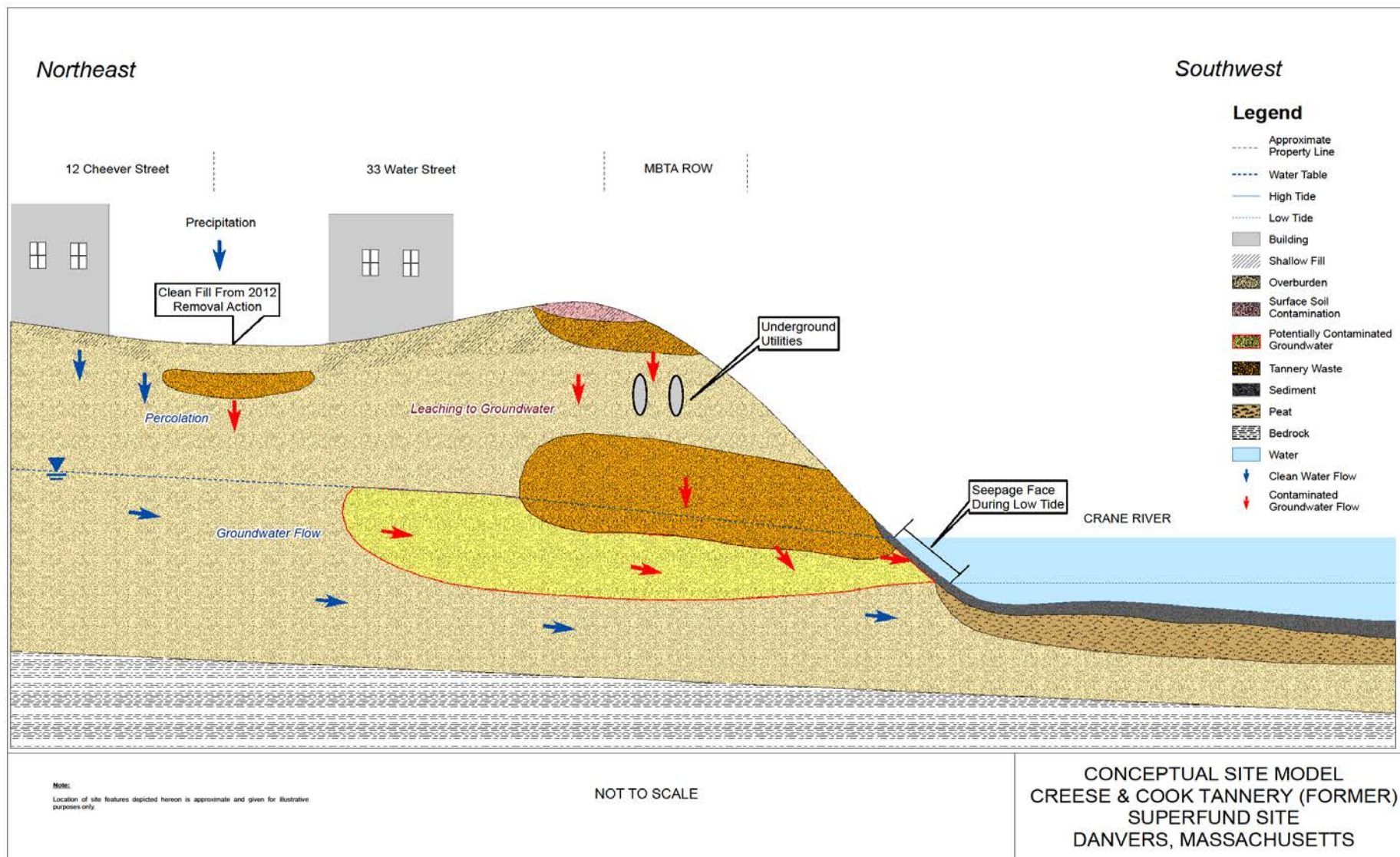
- Remedial Investigation
  - Determines the horizontal & vertical extent of contamination
  - Groundwater and soil
- Human Health & Ecological Risk Assessments
  - Determines Unacceptable Risks to Human Health & environment
  - Based on exposure
    - Ingestion, inhalation, direct skin contact
- Next Step - Feasibility Study



# Remedial Investigation- Horizontal Extent



# RI -Vertical Extent





# Superfund Process

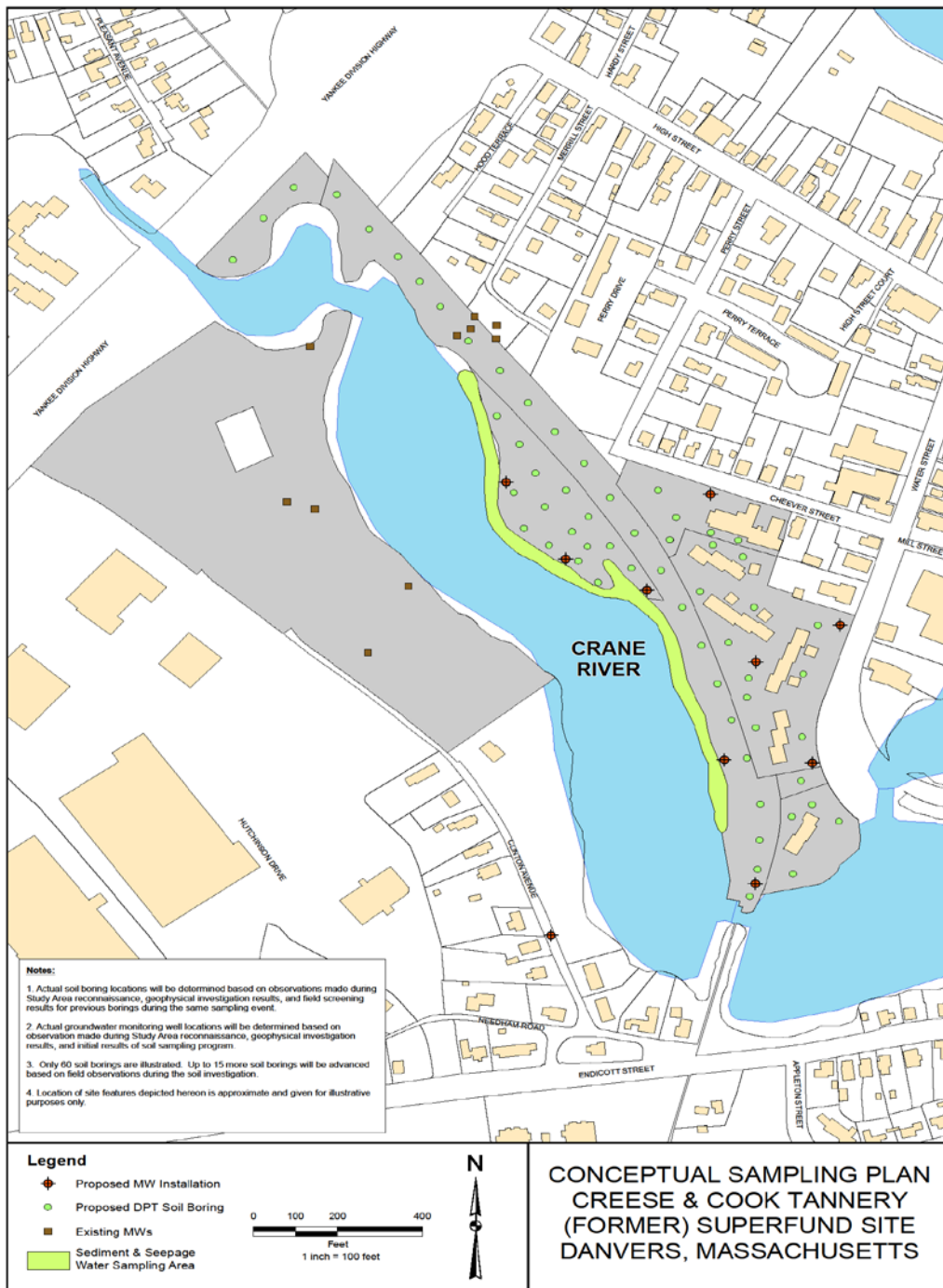
The Superfund Process:  
from Discovery to Cleanup



# Approximate Number of Samples to be Collected During RI

- Groundwater
  - 67 (4 events over 1 year)
- Soil Borings
  - 600
    - Multi-depth samples per each boring
- Surface Water/Seep
  - 15
- Sediment
  - 15

# Sampling Locations - Remedial Investigation



# Next Steps After Remedial Investigation.....

## Complete a Feasibility Study

- Purpose
  - Identify and evaluate potential remedial technologies to clean up contamination
  - Based on Remedial Investigation/Risk Assessments
  - Comply with Federal Regulations (CERCLA and NCP)
- Methodology
  - Identify, screen, and compare remedial options
    - Costs, implementability, state and public acceptance
  - Used by EPA to develop Proposed Cleanup Plan

# Things You Might See During Field Work

## EXAMPLES OF EQUIPMENT YOU MAY SEE DURING THE UPCOMING FIELD WORK



Site Trailer and Staging Area for Field Work



EPA On-Site Mobile Laboratory for analyzing soil samples.



EPA Mobile Laboratory — Interior view



Soil sampling—Direct Push drilling



Soil sampling



Monitoring Well Installation—Drive and Wash Method



Geophysics—Ground penetrating radar



Groundwater Monitoring wells. Stick ups and flush mounted.



Groundwater sampling set up.

Creese and Cook Tannery (Former) Superfund Site  
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study  
Danvers, Massachusetts





# Recreational Usage in the Area

- Fishing ?
- Clamming ?
- Swimming ?
- Wading ?
- Trespassing and/or walking on MBTA ROW ?

# Question & Answer Session



For Additional Information go to:

[www.epa.gov/ne/superfund/sites/creese](http://www.epa.gov/ne/superfund/sites/creese)